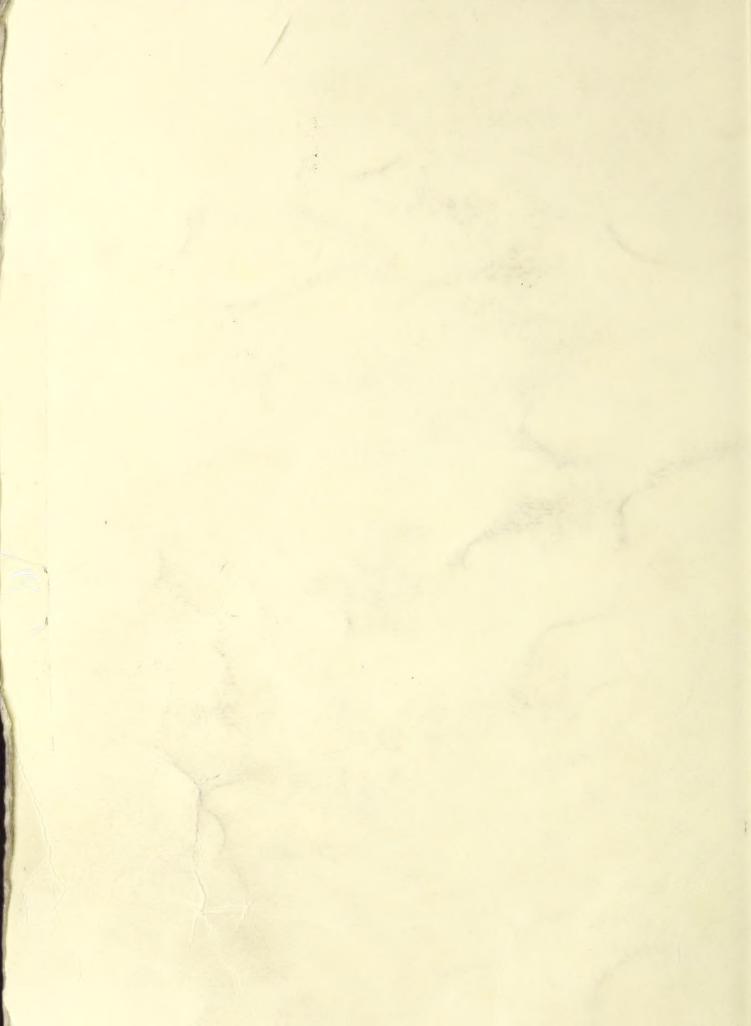
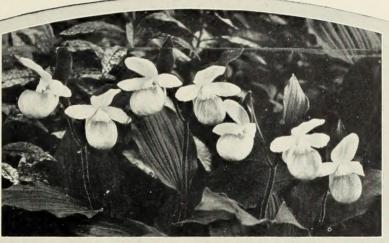
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.









MARSH MARIGOLD

SHOWY LADY SLIPPER

HEPATICA

# WILDFLOWERS, PERENNIALS, FERNS

THE PLANTS in this catalog are presented with the idea that there is joy in knowing and caring for them. We are happy that we are able to furnish them to people who will cherish them as we do. You may be sure that every care will be taken to insure a successful planting and that we shall be very glad to give you advice concerning growing problems.

IN THIS CATALOG, the common names have been placed before the botanical names as we believe most people prefer to think of these plants by their common names and will find the list easier to

RATES. Where dozen rates are quoted, six or more plants of the one variety or color will take the dozen rate. Fifty or more plants of one kind will be figured at the 100 rate where one is quoted.

TRANSPORTATION. We do not pay transportation charges. We ship either by parcel post or express, in the manner which will be most economical for you, consistent with the nature of the material you have ordered. In the case of parcel post we prepay charges and bill you for the amount.

## HARDY WILDFLOWERS

CLAMBERING MONKSHOOD, Aconitum Uncinatum. Slate blue. July. Partial shade in rich garden soil. 5 to 7 ft. Partial shade in rich garden soil.

SWEETFLAG, Acorus Calamus. Brownish yellow. Rhizone very fragrantcommonly used for making candy.

WHITE BANEBERRY or DOLL'S EYES, Actaea Alba. Cream-white feathery flowers in May, followed by snow-white clusters of glossy berries each tipped with a dot of black. Dense or light shade in rich leaf mold.

RED BANEBERRY, Actaea Rubra. Fluffy white flower heads in May. Intense red clusters of berries in July and August. Shade and leaf mold.

MEADOW ANEMONE, Anemone Canadensis. Airy white, single flowers from May through June. Partial shade and rich soil is preferred but will thrive almost anywhere. 9 in to 2 ft. Few flowers are lovelier than Anemones trembling in a June breeze.

WINDFLOWER, Anemone Quinquefolia. Tiny white fairy drinking cups in May. Partial shade. Wood soil with leaf mold. 4 to 7 in. These completely disappear after flowering so be careful not to disturb their bed.

AMERICAN COLUMBINE, Aquilegia Canadensis. Bell-shaped, long-spurred flowers in May and June. Bright red outside and clear yellow within. Filled with nectar beloved of the humming birds and bumblebees. Sunny or shady rock cliffs or wild garden. Any good soil. 1 to 2 ft.

GREEN DRAGON, Arisaema Dracontium. Unique. A little later flowering than Jack-in-the-Pulpit. If you have Jack you should have a Green Dragon to guard him.

JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT, Arisaema Triphyllum. Remembered by all who have spent their childhood in Vermont. Moist woodsy soil in partial shade. Brown green striped hooded flowers in May followed by tight clusters of red berries in late Summer. 12 to 18 in.

COMMON GOATSBEARD, Aruncus Sylvester. Creamy, white downy spikes spraying down over the light green foliage. July. Quite dense shade. Heavy wood soil. 3 to 4 ft.

WILD GINGER, GINGER ROOT, Asarum canadense. Heart-shaped, fuzzy gray-green leaves. Tiny deep maroon three-petaled flowers resting on the ground in late April and May. Partial shade, Rich wood soil. 3 to 4 ft.

NEW ENGLAND ASTER, Aster Novae-Angliae. Deep blue flowers on 4 to 6 feet stalks. Florets an inch across. September. Full sun. Rich garden soil. For backgrounds of the garden, open sunny glades or borders of the woodland or shrubbery.

PINK NEW ENGLAND ASTER, Aster Novae-Angliae Rosea. Like the above except that the flowers are rose color. It is not as tall a grower.

CREAM WILD-INDIGO, Baptisia Bracteata. An early species with drooping, cream-colored flower spikes in May and June. 18 to 24 in.

WHITE WILD-INDIGO, Baptisia Leucantha. Erect spikes of snow-white in

WILD CALLA, Calla Palustris. Waxy white flowers in June like the old fashioned indoor Calla Lily only smaller. 5 to 9 in. Cardinal red fruit follows the blossom. For the shady bog or border of your pool.

MARSH MARIGOLD, Caltha Palustris. A dash of gold for your sunny bog. Brilliant yellow wide open flowers in May and early June. Rich glossy green leaves. Easy as grass to grow and very hardy.

BLUEBELLS OF SCOTLAND, Campanula Rotundifolia. No flower has more grace than this one as it clings, dancing in the breeze on a dry clift. The small blue bells are borne on delicate stems 9 to 12 inches high. Blossoms from June until frost, preferring fairly rich dry soil and full sun or very light shade.

BLUE COHOSH, Caulophyllum Thalictroides. A native of the rich woods, making an attractive plant 2 feet high. The small, yellow flowers with purple sepals are attractive in early Spring and are followed in late Summer by clusters of intensely blue berries.

TURTLEHEAD, Chelone Glabra. Whites spike on 2-foot stems similar to Physostegia, except for larger individual flowers. Easily naturalized in rich soil around the garden pool. September.

PINK TURTLEHEAD, Chelone Lyoni. Like the above except that it is taller grower, will thrive in a drier, sunnier situation, and is an ardent rose shade

CREEPING SNOWBERRY, Chiogenes Hispidula. A trailing vine demanding pure leaf mold and dense shade. White berries lasting throughout the Summer. The leaves are glossy green, small and round. Potted plants.

BLACK COHOSH, Cimicifuga Racemosa. Thrives in rich soil and rather dense shade. Grows to 5 ft. with fluffy white spikes of flowers beginning in July.

SPRINGBEAUTY, Claytonia Virginica. A most delicate early Spring wild-flower, white with pink markings. Easily grown in partial shade and leaf mold from the hard woods. After blossoming, this 4 to 6 in. plant disappears through

**BLUEBEADS**, *Clintonia Borealis*. Broad, shiny, green Ladyslipper-like leaves. The primrose yellow flowers similar to those of the Shootingstar commence the last of May. Three blue beads are found on the top of the flower stem in September. Acid soil. Quite dense shade.

GOLDTHREAD Coptis Trifolia. A creeper preferring very moist acid soil and light shade. The name Goldthread aptly describes the root which has medicinal qualities. The plants have a delicate, tiny, white, sharp petaled blossom in midsummer. A lover of sour leaf mold.

BUNCHBERRY, Cornus Canadensis. An outstanding ground cover. Ideal for use in repairing hurricane devastation in soft woods.

PALE CORYDALIS, Corydalis Glauca. Finely cut blue-green foliage. Minute sprays of pink flowers with yellow centers, shaped like bleeding heart, May and June. 12 to 18 in. Full sun. Rich dry soil. A biennial resowing itself.

PINK MOCCASIN FLOWER, Cypripedium Acaule. The pink Moccasin Flower supplies color for the pine woods of New England. This largest flowered Ladyslipper will grow also in hardwood shade and sometimes in open sun, if the soil is acid. It blossoms in May.

YELLOW LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium Pubescens. The common yellow Ladyslipper blossoming in May. Most easily domesticated in either sun or shade. Clear yellow slippers with ribbons and very fragrant. Sold out.

SHOWY LADYSLIPPER, Cypripedium Spectabile. Not so hard to grow after all. We have seen it thriving under an old pear tree in ordinary garden soil. Lovely eggshell white flowers flushed with rose. Sold out.

SQUIRREL CORN, Dicentra Canadensis. The low growing Dicentras are all excellent subjects for the shady wild garden. They prefer a rock pocket filled with leaf mold. Appealing feathery foliage. This one has white drooping flowers sometimes flushed pink. April and May. 6 to 9 in.

Prices on plants, except as noted, 35c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for \$1.00; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for \$1.75; \$3.50 a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for \$12.50; \$25.00 per hundred. Page 1



MEADOW LILY
 Lilium Canadense
 TURKSCAP LILY
 Lilium Superbum
 WOOD LILY
 Lilium Philadelphicum

## WILDFLOWERS, Continued

DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES, Dicentra Cucullaria. Pale yellow drooping flowers tipped deeper yellow in the center. April and May. 6 to 9 in.

SHOOTINGSTAR, Dodecatheon Meadia. Round leaves flat on the ground. Clusters of glossy white flowers on erect stems. 6 to 10 in. The blossom has reflexed petals like a cyclamen. Full sun. Well drained garden soil.

ROUND-LEAVED SUNDEW, Drosera Rotundifolia. A tiny insect trap with bristling blood-red hairs. Marshy situation in the haunts of the frogs.

PURPLE CONEFLOWER, Echinacea Purpura. Deep pink, daisy-like flowers on 4 ft. stems. Full sun. Common garden soil. July until frost.

TRAILING ARBUTUS, Epigaea Repens. Deliciously fragrant pink and white flowers. Somewhat shy and elusive but not too difficult to grow if you have our compact little plants each dug with a ball of earth and wrapped in burlap. 75e each, 3 for \$2.00.

COMMON TROUTLILY, Erythronium Americanum. Typical of the New England woods. Bright yellow flowers, an inch across.

THOROUGHWORT, Eupatorium perfoliatum. Flat, dusky white flower heads on 4 ft. stems. Full sun. Swamp location. Thoroughwort tea made from the leaves of this plant was famous as an herb tonic when our grandmothers were children. Late July through September.

JOE-PYE-WEED, Eupatorium Purpureum. Huge wine purple flower heads on 4 to 5 ft. stems in late July through September. Full sun. Swamps and brooksides. Especially fond of this wildflower are the butterflies, particularly the Monarchs.

SNOW THOROUGHWORT, Enpatorum Urticaefolium. Perhaps the most beautiful of the family. Rich moist soil, somewhat drier than for the other two. Partial shade. August and September. 2 ft. The flower clusters are as white as swan's down and contrast well with the dark green notched leaves.

GALAX, Galax Aphylla. Lustrous leathery leaves. Ground cover. Valuable for use as foreground under broad-leaved evergreens. Acid soil. Native in the South but perfectly hardy here.

CHECKERBERRY—WINTERGREEN, Gaultheria Procumbens. Thick glossy leaves on a creeping plant with white bell-like blossoms of waxy texture, sometimes tinged pink. Acid soil. Excellent for growing in light shade under pine trees. Bright red berries in Autumn.

BLIND GENTIAN, Gentiana Andrewsi. Groups of vivid cobalt blue in late July and August. Light shade. Damp, moist soil. 12 to 18 in.

WILD GERANIUM, Granium Maculatum. Deep lavender flowers an inch across in late May and June. Loves the shade of bushes around rail fences. 12 to 18 in.

HERB ROBERT, Geranium Robertianum. Minute pink blossoms on 9 to 12 in. stalks. Partial to crevices of rich soil in the rocks. Of altogether dainty appearance. June until frost. No better subject for the shady wild garden.

BOWMANSROOT, Gillenia Trifolia. Snow white flowers similar to the Canada Violet, only larger, on 2 to 3 ft. stems. Good garden soil. Lends itself wonderfully to naturalizing in sunny locations. June.

RATTLESNAKE PLANTAIN, Goodyera Pubsecens. An interesting plant with oval green leaves mottled white which grows close to the ground. Piney soil. Spikes of flowers like Ladies Tresses in July.

SMALL PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID, Habenaria Psycodes. Is somewhat smaller and earlier than the fimbriata, and with a most elusive fragrance. 50e each.

SHARPLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica Acutiloba. Associated with maple sugaring time here in Vermont. Delicate flowers sometimes tinted blush, and pale blue, on slender stems 2 to 4 in. high. Above last year's reddish-brown three-lobed leaves these diminutive blossoms quiver in the April wind. Neutral woodsy soil or leaf mold. Partial shade.

ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA, Hepatica Triloba. Leaves not so sharp pointed as the above. Flowers brighter blue.

QUAKER LADIES, Houstonia Caerulea. Minute four-petaled, pastel blue blossoms on thread-like stems. Awakened to life by the singing of the robins in April. Naturalizes readily in short pasture grass. Full sun. Does best in clay soil.

GOLDENSEAL, Hydrastis Canadensis. Wide, wrinkled, thick leathery green leaves five-parted. Belongs in the shady nook of every herb garden for the yellow roots are used in medicine. Rich, moist, soil. Flowers in June made up of white stamens on stems about 1 ft. high. Dark red berries in late Summer and Autumn. 50c each.

CRESTED IRIS, Iris Cristata. No early flowering plant is more desirable for the lightly shaded rock garden. Sky blue, flat blossoms cover the plant in May.

WHITE CRESTED IRIS, Iris Cristata Alba. Magnificent, smooth, white flowers tipped gold on the inner edges. Same culture as above. 4 to 6 in.

CUBESEED IRIS, Iris Prismatica. Slender and comely. Grows 1 ft. high in an ordinary garden situation. Taller under more moist conditions. Likes sun. A beautiful blue in late Spring.

VERNAL IRIS, Iris Verna. Charmingly modest, the orange crested sky blue flowers of the Iris verna are most at home in the dry woods or in the shady rockery. It grows 4 in. tall.

BLUEFLAG, Iris versicolor. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich light blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. high. June.

BITTERROOT, Lewisia Rediviva. On sandy, well drained soil the Bitterroot thrives well in the East. The large pale pink or white blossoms resemble Waterlilies. Top disappears during Midsummer.

BUTTON GAYFEATHER, Liatris Scariosa. A distinguished addition to any garden. Clusters of pinkish lavender scattered up and down an 18 to 24 in. stalk. Excellent in bouquets with Gladiolus. September.

SPIKE GAYFEATHER, *Liatris Spicata*. 3 to 4 ft. August. Lilac-rose flowers in dense spikes. Plant in full sun. Butterflies love the Gayfeathers. Both are a fitting picture with which to close Summer.

MEADOW LILY, Lilium Canadense. Native Lily that prefers moist sandy location. Stalks 3 to 5 ft. tall yield up to fifteen dainty yellow or orange colored blossoms in July. Full sun, or only light shade. Plant 6 in. deep.

WOOD LILY, Lilium Philadelphicum. Brilliant native Lily useful for naturalizing or in the garden. Two to 3 ft. tall with upright red or orange flowers. July-August. Prefers acid soil. Plant 4 in. deep. 50c each.

TURKSCAP LILY, Lilium Superbum. Native Lily of easiest culture 4 to 6 in, tall with many flowers of rich orange with recurved petals. Midsummer. Plant 6 in, deep.

TWIN-FLOWER Linnaea Americana. Potgrown. Two dainty pink bells on slender stems about 3 in. high. A charming creeper. Blooms practically all Summer. Prefers dense shade in the acid soil of pines and hemlocks.

CARDINAL-FLOWER, Lobelia Cardinalis. Two-foot spikes of intensely scarlet blossoms in August. For naturalizing along streams or pools.

LARGE BLUE LOBELIA, Lobelia Syphilitica. 2 to 3 ft. Like the above except the flowers are larger and are heavenly blue. If you have one Lobelia you should surely have the other.

MONEYWORTH, Lysimachia Nummularia. An indispensable ground cover for either sun or shade. Is beautiful hanging down over a gray wall. Tiny, cupshaped yellow flowers. For use on banks or under trees when grass will not grow.

SWAMP CANDLE, Lysimachia Terrestris. The name Swamp Candle exactly describes this plant. The flowers are closer together and much nearer the stalk than are those of the Whorled Loosestrife. Minute greenish brown petals form a second star inside the larger yellow one. July and August. 2 to 2½ in. Same cultural directions as for the above. Excellent for sunny bogs and marshes.

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE, Lythrum Salicarium Roseum. Perhaps our most conspicuous early July flower. Compact dark pink racemes. Full sun. Slightly moist common soil. 3 to 4 ft.

CANADIAN MAYFLOWER or WILD LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, Maianthemum canadensis. A wee, fluffy, white flower cluster with a shiny, ovate leaf at its back. Loves to grow in rich wood soil at the foot of great trees. Partial shade. Late May. 3 to 4 in.

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## HARDY PERENNIALS

#### ACHILLEA-MILFOIL

THE PEARL. Pure white, double flowers in small heads of bloom profusely borne all Summer. Excellent for cutting. Does best in full sun. 1 to 2 ft. tall.

#### ALTHAEA—HOLLYHOCKS

No garden is complete without these familiar old-fashioned spikes of gay color in July and August. Double red, pink, white, yellow and lavender, single mixed. 5 to 7 ft.

#### ANTHERICUM-ST. BERNARD-LILY

A. LILIAGO. Clusters of white flowers like miniature Lilies borne in early July above tufts of grass-like leaves. 2 to 4 ft.

#### ARABIS—ROCKCRESS

MOUNTAIN ROCKCRESS, A. albida florepleno. Double white flowers cover the low, mat-forming plants like little drifts of snow in very early Spring when the Tulips are blooming. A fine ground-over for Tulip beds in rock garden.

#### ASTER

HARRINGTON'S PINK. Silvery-rose flowers in profuse clusters from September until heavy frosts. A truly fine, large plant for the open border. 4 ft. or taller.

GOLDEN ASTER, A. hybridus luteus. A first-class garden substitute for Golden-rod, without that wildflower's rampageous habit. Covered with strawyellow flowers in August. 3 ft.

#### ASTILBE

FANAL. (New.) Deep red blossom plumes rise above the dark green foliage. Lives up to its name, which is Swedish for "Lighthouse." One of the most notable new perennial introductions. 15 in. 75c each.

#### BAPTISIA—WILD-INDIGO

BLUE WILD-INDIGO, B. australis. A shapely, rounded plant with clusters of pea-like, dark blue flowers in June and July. 3 ft.

#### BELAMCANDA—BLACKBERRY-LILY

B. CHINENSIS. A half-forgotten favorite of old gardens, originally from China. Red-spotted, orange flowers and blackberry-like fruits. Leaves like Iris. Full sun and sandy soil delight it. Price: 50c each, 3 for \$1.35.

#### CAMPANULA—BELLFLOWER

WHITE CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER, C. carpatica alba. A compact little plant for edging or rockery. Dainty, bell-shaped blossoms on slender stems above the tufted leaves from June to October. 8 to 12 in.

PEACHLEAF BELLFLOWER, C. persicifolia. Blue and white, bell-shaped flowers on tall, graceful stalks. A true perennial, much more graceful than Canterbury-bells. Establishes itself permanently in any good sunny or half shady location. July-August. 3 ft.

COVENTRY-BELLS, C. rapunculoides. Dainty spikes of lilac-blue, drooping, small bell-shaped flowers in July and August. Will thrive in a neglected place or among shrubs.

HAREBELL, C. rotundifolia. "Bluebells of Scotland." Myriad tiny, clear blue bells nod on wiry stems 9 to 12 in. high. See Wildflower Section for further description.

#### CENTAUREA—BACHELOR BUTTON

MOUNTAN-BLUET, Centaurea Montana. Hardy continuous blooming plant with large blue flowers on long stems. Fine for cutting. 2 ft.

GLOBE CENTAUREA. CAUCASIAN BACHELOR BUTTON, Centaurea Macrocephala. Three to four feet high with flowers resembling a clear lemon selbore sheels blocked. Macrocephala. Three yellow thistle blossom.

PERSIAN CENTAUREA, Centaurea Dealbata. Eighteen to twenty-four inches high. Rosy pink flowers in July and August.

#### CHELONE—TURTLEHEAD

PINK TURTLEHEAD, C. lyoni. A perennial which, like Peonies is worthwhile for its mass of dark green foliage alone. Large, pink, oddly shaped flowers in August and September increase its charm.

#### CHEIRANTHUS-WALLFLOWER

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER, C. allioni. Brilliant orange flower heads, excellent in combination with blue Linum perenne. Lasts long as a cut flower, biennial which reseeds readily every year. Fragrant, 18 in.

#### CHRYSANTHEMUM—DAISY

SHASTA DAISY, C. maximum. Handsome, large, daisy-like white flowers with golden centers, blooming all Summer. 2 ft.

#### COLCHICUM-AUTUMN CROCUS

C. AUTUMNALE (Meadow Saffron). Big, pale lavender-pink blossoms appear most unexpectedly late in the Fall. Similar in shape to the unrelated Spring Crocus. The grassy foliage appears in Spring and dies down in mid-Summer. 4 to 6 in.

#### CONVALLARIA-LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

C. MAJALIS. Universal favorite of old-time and modern gardens. Succeed in any shady spot and with no care at all bear the loveliest and most fragrant of flowers. Mulch them with manure and be surprised at the increase in size of the

ROSE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. A most charming and unusual, light pink

LANCE COREOPSIS, C. lanceolata. Forms large, dense clumps bearing masses of rich yellow flowers in June and, in lesser quantity all Summer if kept picked. 2 to 3 ft.

#### CORONILLA

CROWNVETCH, C. varia. Lovely clusters of soft pink, pea-shaped flowers borne all Summer on a vine-like plant. Very good for covering banks, stumps, rocks, or "tumble-down walls."

#### DELPHINIUM—LARKSPUR

**BLUE GROTTO.** A Delphinium belladonna variety of strong growth with deep blue to royal purple-blue florets brightened by creamy white centers. The finest of its type. 4 to 5 ft.

SLENDER WHITE LARKSPUR, D. grandiflorum chinense. A dwarf variety with branching stems profusely covered with white florets and fern-like foliage. Continuously in bloom and of value as a cut flower. 2 ft.

WREXHAM STRAIN. The Hollyhock Larkspur. A popular English strain with immense spikes of giant hollyhock-shaped flowers in mixed shades with dark blue predominating. June.

#### DIANTHUS-PINKS

SWEET WILLIAMS, D. barbatus. Well-known biennials producing rich masses of color in June and July.

CRIMSON BEAUTY. NEWPORT PINK. SINGLE WHITE.

GRASS PINK, D. plumarius. The old-fashioned Pinks with silvery gray foliage and clove-scented blossoms. June. 18 in.

#### DICENTRA—BLEEDING HEART

FRINGED BLEEDING HEART, D. eximea. Fern-like foliage and rose-pink

#### DODECATHEON—SHOOTING STAR

D. MEADIA. A western prairie flower having dainty rose-pink or white flowers in May and June. 12 in. or taller.

#### ECHINACEA—PURPLE CONE-FLOWER

 $E.\ PURPUREA.\ Rose-purple,$  daisy-like petals with dark chocolate, cone-shaped centers. July and August.  $3\ ft.$ 

#### EUPHORBIA—SPURGE

FLOWERING SPURGE, E. corollata. Tiny ivory flowers in sprays. Excellent cut flowers to follow Gypsophila. August. 1½ to 2 ft.

#### GAILLARDIA—BLANKET FLOWER

G. ARISTATA. Large single crimson Daisies with yellow bands around the centers. Very colorful and grows in dry soil. From June to frost. 2 ft. SUN GOD. Golden yellow. 18 in.

#### HELIANTHEMUM—SUNROSE

FICKLE SUNROSE, *H. chamaecistus mutabile*. Amid all the rows of colorful perennials in our nurseries, this little fellow stands out. The little flowers like miniature roses, white, pink, red and yellow, glow all summer on the low, spreading plants with good green foliage. Sun loving and drought resistant.

#### HEMEROCALLIS-DAY LILY

BETSCHER HYBRIDS. Yellow and orange. July. 3 ft.

LEMON DAY LILY, H. flava. Sweet scented, clear, full yellow. June. 21/2 ft. TAWNY DAY LILY, H. fulva. Orange with deeper shadings. July. 3 to 4 ft. AMUR DAY LILY, H. middendorffi. Rich, glowing orange flowers in July and early August. 3 ft.

LATE DAY LILY, H. thunbergi. Clear, lemon yellow flowers tinged with pale green in July. Grows best in cool regions. 3 ft.

#### HEUCHERA—CORAL-BELLS

ROSAMUNDI. Coral-pink bells. June-July. 18 in.

#### HIBISCUS—ROSE-MALLOW

GIANT MALLOW MARVELS, H. moscheutos. Huge single flowers shaped like Hollyhocks and similarly borne on stalks. Brilliant red, pink and white. July and August. 5 to 8 ft. tall.

#### HOSTA—PLANTAIN LILY

BLUE PLANTAIN LILY, H. caerulea. The old-fashioned, large leafed blue

WHITE PLANTAIN LILY, H. plantaginea. A formal plant with large, bright green leaves and fragrant white flowers growing like trumpets from the stalks. 1½ to 3 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.05, 10 for \$3.50.

THOMAS HOGG. Rare variety. Blue flowers. Leaves dark green edged with white. 40c each, 3 for \$1.05, 10 for \$3.50.

#### IBERIS—CANDYTUFT

EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT, 1. sempervirens. Low, dense growth, glossy evergreen leaves and clusters of snow-white flowers in late May and June. 8 to 10 in.

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MONKEY-FLOWER, Mimulus Ringens. Snapdragon flower of a particularly lovely orchid hue. Most content in the sunny bog. July. 12 to 18 in.

PARTRIDGEBERRY, Mitchella repens. A beatiful wax-like, round-leaved trailing vine with tiny, fragrant, four-petaled white blossoms often flushed pink. June flowering. The cheerful red berries beginning in late Summer are held through the Winter into the following Spring.

MITREWORT, Mitella Diphylla. Pencil-thin flower spikes. May. 1 ft. Rich



TURTLEHEAD Chelone-Lyon

WILDBERGAMOT, Monarda Fistulosa. Outcurling flower petals of lavender. July. Good garden soil. 2 to 3 ft. Full sun or light shade.

TRUE FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis Scorpioides. No better flower for naturalizing alongside your tiny brook or around your pool. Much sentiment is always attached to this dainty, tender blue cluster of flowers. Full sun or light shade. Rich, dark soil. June until frost.

SHOWY ORCHIS, Orchis Spectabilis. One of the loveliest, most modest of wildflowers. A white lower petal usually overhung with three orchid purple ones. Several blossoms on each stem. Hardwood leaf mold. Partial shade. 50c each.

TRUE WOODSORREL, Oxalis Acetosella. Delicate white five-petaled flowers with a multitude of pink lines. Shamrock leaves. Flower stems 2 to 4 in, high. Quite dense shade. Leaf mold.

GRASS OF PARNASSUS, *Parnassia Caroliniana*. A solitary white flower shaped a little like that of a Buttercup on a slender stem usually 1 ft. tall. Ovate pale green leaves. Light shade. Moist boggy soil. July and August.

GINSENG, Panax Quinquefolium. Low growing plan with many parted leaves and brilliant red berries in late Summer. Of commercial value. 75c each.

BLUE PHLOX, *Phlox Divaricata*. Varying shades of soft blue or lavender flowers an inch across on 9 to 12 in. stems. Individual blossoms are blunt five pointed stars. Light shade.

MOUNTAIN PHLOX, Phlox Ovata. The best of its color. Deep rose. A profusion of blooms in late May and early June. 8 to 12 in. Full sun. Dry soil. CREEPING PHLOX, Phlox Reptans. This one is like Phlox amoena except that prefers acid soil and partial shade and blossoms about two weeks later.

MOSS PHLOX, *Phlox Subulata*. We offer these Spring carpets in vivid rose, pale blue, apple blossom pink, snow white and mauve. Nothing better for the early touching up of your sunny rock garden.

pink.

FALSE-DRAGONHEAD, Physostegia Speciosa. Two-foot spikes of Snapdragon-like flowers in July. Dry or moist situation, Full sun. Rich lilac rose.

MAYAPPLE, Podophyllum Peltatum. Ivory white flowers  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. across in May. Glaucous umbrella-like leaves. Yellow fruit in Autumn. Very light shade. May. Glau Rich loam.

GREEK VALERIAN, *Polemonium Reptans*. Close, graceful 12 in. sprays of blue in May. The very embodiment of Spring's return. Full sun or partial shade. Any good soil.

AMERICAN JACOB'S LADDER, *Polemonium Van Bruntiae*. Much taller growing and larger flowering than the former. The color is richer blue. Moist rich soil. Partial shade. July. 75c each.

FRINGED POLYGALA, Polygala Paucifolia. Fairy airplanes of orchid pink. Dry soil. Full sun or light shade. 4 to 5 in. May.

SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum Biflorum. Small green bells on gr overhanging leaf fronds sometimes 18 in. long. Soil from the hardwoods, shade. May and June. Blue berries in Autumn. gracefully

GREAT SOLOMONSEAL, Polygonatum Commutatum. 3 to 4 ft. Giant yellow bells in May and June. Light shade. Camp rich soil.

BIRDSEYE PRIMROSE, Primula Farinosa. One of the daintiest of all Primroses. Pale lavender flower heads. Dull silver leaves. Native of the Northwest and to Europe. Wood soil. Light shade. 50e each.

ROUNDLEAF PYROLA, Pyrola Americana. Trim. round, waxy white blossoms shaped like miniature lamp shades, alternating on a 6 to 10 in. erect stem. Sweet smelling. Deciduous leaf mold on alkaline soil. Partial shade. July.

SHINLEAF, Pyrola Elliptica. Like the above but with fewer blossoms and these nearer the top of the stem. Same cultural directions as the above.



BITTERROOT Lewisia Rediviva

BLOODROOT, Canguinaria Canadensis. Plant these snow-white starry flowers in great masses under your Flowering Crabs and Hawthornes and along your shady paths, where they can bloom with the Primroses and Violets in earliest Spring.

PITCHER-PLANT, Sarracenia Purpurea. 1 ft. June. Reddish green. A very curious plant found in swamps. It thrives on the insects which it catches in its pitcher-shaped leaves.

SWAMP SAXIFRAGE, Saxifrage Pennsylvanicum. "Imagine Mignonette blossoms growing up 3 ft. hollow stems in the swamps in late May and you have a picture of the Swamp Saxifrage," from "Pioneering with Wildflowers" by George D.

MOUNTAIN SAXIFRAGE Saxifraga Virginiensis. Small clusters of white flowers on 3 to 6 in. stems. They like best some cleft in the high rocks. Rich, dry soil. Full sun or light shade.

SKULL CAP, Scutellaria Intergrifolia. Flowers like Monkshood only smaller. Soft, bright blue with white centers. 18 to 30 in. Full sun. Good garden soil. August.

OCONEE-BELLS, Shortia Galacifolia. A prince among the wildlings. Large reddish green glossy leaves which last the year round. White mallow-like blossoms on stem 6 in, high. Light shade. Acid soil. May. 50c each.

FIRE-PINK, Silene Stellata Virginica. Flame red star 1½ in. across on 9 to 12 in. stalks. Graceful in clumps. Good garden soil. Full sun.

THREE-LEAVED FALSE SOLOMONSEAL, Smilacina Trifolia. 5 to 8 in. Airy white flower heads in June. Shade.

LADIES TRESSES, Sprianthes Cernua. Fragrant waxy, white Orchid flowers on a 6 to 8 in. stem. One of the daintiest of wild plants. Rich, moist soil in the sunny bog. August and September.

ROSY TWISTED STALKS, Streptopus Roseus. Like the above except that the dainty bells are rose colored. Same cultural directions.

TALL MEADOWRUE, Thalictrum Polyganum. 4 to 6 ft. A late Summer native at home near brooks and pools. Feathery flowers of pure white. Fine cut flowers. Thrives in the garden border.

CAROLINE THERMOPSIS, Thermopsis Caroliniana. A tall growing flower with Clover-like leaves and handsome spikes of golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Greatly resembles Lupine, but the color is clear yellow. 5 to 6 ft. June and July.

FOAMFLOWER, Tiarella Cordifolia. Fluffy white flowers on stems sometimes 8 in. high. May. Hardwood soil. Especially suited to the shady rock garden. 8 in. high. May. Har-Wonderful ground cover.

BRACTED SPIDERWORT, Tradescantia Bracteata. Pastel orchid three-petaled flowers an inch across like soft velvet. Charming in the sunny rock garden for the plant grows only 6 to 8 in. Tops dormant in Midsummer. June.

TRADESCANTIA ROSE SPIDERWORT, Tradescantia Virginiana Rosea. Leaves are light green and flowers an attractive shade of rose pink. Really a good addition to the hardy perennial plants. It blooms like the other Spiderworts on cloudy days and during the morning. June.

NODDING TRILLIUM, Trillium Cernum. A nodding Trillium not too common, with blossoms of white. From the moist woods of the Central West, blooming in May.

WAKEROBIN, Trillium Erectum. Our own native Trillium of deep red, at home in the rich woods, blossoming in May and about a foot tall.

SNOW TRILLIUM, Trillium Grandiflorum. Great snow-white flowers often 3 to 4 in. across. A beautiful plant for a semi-shady spot in the garden or for 3 to 4 in. across. A be

PRAIRIE TRILLIUM, Trillium Recurvatum. Rich deep brownish red flowers in peculiar formation, with recurved petals.

PAINTED TRILLIUM, Trillium Undulatum. Blooms in late May, flobeing white with a red center and red veining in the petals. One of the nebeautiful of the Trilliums. Should be planted in an acid soil in partial shade.

TROLLIUS LAXA. Soft luminous yellow cups. A most lovely and delicate shade. Extremely rare Globeflower native to the East. \$1.00 each.

MERRY BELLS, Uvularia Perfoliata. Cream white bells along the drooping stalks in early May. Favorite companion of the Snow Trillium.

CULVERS-ROOT, Veronica Virginica. Tall ivory white flower spikes in August.

SWEET WHITE VIOLET, Viola Blanda. Tiny white fragrant Violet for boggy

CANADA VIOLET, Viola Canadensis. Grows to a foot tall with lavender and white flowers for shady corner or woodland planting.

BLUE MARSH VIOLET, Viola Cucullata. Long stemmed deep blue flowers.

BARREN STRAWBERRY, Waldsteinia Fragarioides. A splendid ground cover. Rich glossy foliage and yellow Strawberry-like blossoms.

Prices on plants, except as noted, 35c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for \$1.00; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for \$1.75; \$3.50 a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for \$12.50; \$25.00 per hundred. Page 3

### **FERNS**

MAIDENHAIR, Adiantum Pedatum. This most graceful of ferns grows on shady banks among the rocks of the rich woods. It grows 2 ft, tall and is one of the finest.

EBONY SPLEENWORT, Asplenium Platyneuron. This fern cannot be excelled for a small fern for the shaded rockery. The 6 in. ebony stems and gaceful habits are entrancing.

MAIDENHAIR SPLEENWORT, Asplenium Trichomanes. This may safely be called the daintiest of all the ferns. It grows from 4 to 6 in, tall and prefers the shaded rocks.

LADY FERN, Athyrium Felixfemina. This is a very easily grown, graceful, 2 to 2½ ft. fern, preferring partial shade but will succeed in full sun here in the North.

NARROWLEAF SPLEENWORT, Athyrium Pycnocarpon. A large clean looking fern growing 2 ft. or more in height and found in the company of the Crested Woodfern of the swamps.

SILVERY SPLEENWORT, Athyrium Thelptroides. The Silvery Spleenwort resembles the Lady Fern somewhat in size and shape but the spores on the fruit fronds give it a silvery sheen. It likes partial shade.

CUTLEAF GRAPEFERN, Botrychium Disectum. This is a finer cutleaf variety than the Rattlesnake Fern.

THE BROADLEAF GRAPEFERN, Botrychium Matricariae. This Grapefern grows about 6 in. tall and with a single leaf. It is often confused with the exceedingly rare Moonwort. It grows in open meadows. \$1.00 each.

TERNATE GRAPEFERN, Botrychium Obliquum. The fruit spores are borne on a stalk separate from the leaf stem. Otherwise it is similar to Rattlesnake Fern and likes open sun.

RATTLESNAKE FERN OR GRAPEFERN, Botrychium Virginianum. An attractive fern with unusual fronds for the open woods. It grows 12 to 18 in. tall.

BERRY BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris Bulbifera. It is nearly always found growing wild on the rocks by the side of small brooks. The long weeping fronds are over 2 ft. in length.

FRAGILE BLADDERFERN, Cystopteris Fragilis. This a rather more delicate fern, resembling the above.

HAY-SCENTED FERN, Dennstedtia Punctilobula. A fern which forms dense mats of fragrant fronds 1 ft. tall and is one of the best for open sun or woods. When bruised the fronds give off an aroma like new mown hay. This is a good fern for naturalizing.

CLINTON WOODFERN, Dryopteris Clintonania. A very large type of the crested Woodfern growing to nearly 3 ft. and almost evergreen.

CRESTED WOODFERN, Dryopteris Cristata. A rather uncommon Woodfern with dark green fronds from 1 to 2 ft. tall and at home in shady swamps.

GOLDIE FERN, *Dryopteris Goldiana*. This is the largest of all Woodferns with a chaffy stem and rich dark green fronds from 2 to 4 ft. tall. 50c each.

WINGED WOODFERN, Dryopteris Hexagonoptera. Grows to 18 in. with fronds nearly as broad as tall. Easily cultivated and increases rapidly, but rare in the wilds. Dry woods. 3 for \$1.50.

FANCY FERN, Dryopteris Intermedia. The fern used extensively by the florists. It prefers the rich woods and attains a height of 2 ft.

OAKFERN, Dryopteris Linneana. A very tiny attractive 6 in. fern with branched fronds. It likes moist shade.

**EVERGREEN WOODFERN,** *Dryopteris Marginalis*. The evergreen fronds are leathery and remain attractive throughout the winter. This fern likes the rich woods.

NEW YORK FERN, Dryopteris Noveboracensis. This small fern is like the Hayscented Fern and grows naturally in the marshy woods and meadows.

NARROW BEECHFERN, Dryopteris Phegopteris. The fronds of the Beechfern are borne at the top of the 6 to 8 in. stems and are shaped like arrow-heads. It requires shade.

MARSHFERN, Dryoptris Thelypteris. Grows 1 ft. tall on open, marshy ground.

HARTFORD FERN, Lygodium Palmatum. At last we have a fine supply of this very rare Climbing Fern or Hartford Fern. It grows in acid soil to a height of 2-4 ft. climbing up other plants like a true vine. The foliage is most attractive and we are sure that our customers will be glad to get this fern which has been almost extinct. 50e each.

SENSITIVE FERN, Onoclea Sensibilis. A fern which grows small in the open meadows but attains a height of 3 ft. in the wet shade.

ADDERSTONGUE, Ophioglossum Vulgatum. This is a quaint fern with a single leaf and the stem of the Adderstongue seems sufficient for its single oval leaf and the fruit stalk. It is considered rare but we have it in considerable quantity. It thrives best in the old open meadows and grows 6 to 12 in, in height, 75e each.

CINNAMON FERN, Osmunda Cinnamonea. The immense fronds of this fern are 4 ft. tall with the fruit stem rising from the center of the plant. This is a fern for partial shade or open meadows.

INTERRUPTED FERN, Osmunda Claytonia. Possibly this is the largest of our native ferns, attaining a height of 6 ft. It is at home in the open woods and moist fields.

ROYAL FERN, Osmunda Regalis. This is considered by many the most beautiful of all ferns. It grows to 3 ft. in shady bogs but is smaller in open land.

COMMON POLYPODY, Polypodium Vulgare. This attractive 6 in. evergreen fern forms mats on the shaded rocks.

CHRISTMAS FERN, Polystichum Acrostichoides. A 12 to 18 in. evergreen fern called Dagger Fern by florists. Fine for shaded rock gardens and may be grown indoors in Winter.

BRAUN'S HOLLYFERN, Polystichum Brauni. A 2 ft. fern from the dense, moist woods. It is conspicuous for its very chaffy stems and considered extremely rare, but plentiful in many Northern locations. 75c each.

OSTRICH FERN, *Pteritis Nodulosa*. This fern has graceful plumes, and grows in moist hollows and along the sunny brooks and ponds. It has plumes 4 to 6 ft. tall.



MAIDENHAIR AND LADY FERNS

BRACKEN, Pteridium Aquilinum. The Eagle fern of the open, sunny hillsides, growing to a height of 2 ft.

RUSTY WOODSIA, Woodsia Ilvensis. This grows from 6 to 8 in, tall and has a brown appearance due to myriads of small brown hairs. A fern for sunny rocks.

CHAINFERN, Woodwardia Areolata. A fern which is native to the wet lands along the Atlantic coast. The fruit spores resemble chain links from which appearance this fern gets its common name. 50c each.

## HARDY HERBS

SWEET WOODRUFF, Asperula odorata. Sweet scented foliage and featherytiny blossoms. Used for scenting wine.

CHIVES, Allium shaenoprasum. Onion flavor. May be chopped for salads. SOUTHERNWOOD, OLD MAN, Artemisia abrotanum. Deliciously scented gray leaved plant.

COMMON WORMWOOD, Artemisia absinthium. Old time remedy for lameness in animals. Aromatic leaves.

OLD WOMAN, Artemisia stelleriana. Sweet scented gray leaves.

TARRAGON, Artemisia dracunculus. Pungent leaves used in scrambled eggs or green peas and for making Tarragon vinegar.

ANGELICA, Angelica officinalis. Huge old fashioned plant useful in candy making.

CAMOMILE, Anthemis nobilis. Makes a rather bitter medicinal tea.

HYSOP, Hyssopus officinalis. Ancient herb. Aromatic.

LAVENDER, Lavendula vera. "Nose Herb." Useful in distilling perfume and for sachets.

LOVAGE, Levisticum officinalis. Tastes like celery. For salads.

SPEARMINT, Mentha spicata. For making iced tea, mint jelly and Southern mint juleps. Candied mint leaves are used as confectionery and in cake frostings.

APPLE MINT, Mentha gentilis. For cool drinks.

PEPPERMINT, Mentha pepperita. True peppermint. For steeping in teas or candied leaves.

WOOLLY MINT, Mentha rotundifolia. Soft gray woolly foliage.

CURLY MINT, Mentha spicata crispata.

ORANGE MINT, Mentha citrata. Deliciously sweet.

HOREHOUND, Marrubium vulgare. For making candy, useful for coughs and colds.

LEMON BALM, Melissa officinalis. Deliciously fragrant leaves.

RUE, Ruta graveolens. Attractive gray leaved foliage. The young leaves are used in sandwiches.

HORSE RADISH, Radicula armoracia.

SAGE, Salvia officinalis. For meat and fish dressings.

BURNET, Sanguisorba canadensis.

TANSY, Tanacetum vulgare, Bitter Buttons. Intensely aromatic herb used in olden times for almost everything from tansy tea to a vermifuge for keeping ants away.

CURLY LEAVED TANSY. Large handsome leaves, Looks well in herb gardens.

LEMON THYME, Thymus citriodorus. Deliciously flavored with lemon.

COMMON THYME, Thymus vulgaris. For use in soups, meat dressings, cheese and salads. One of the most useful herbs.

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Page 4

#### PERENNIALS, Continued

#### IRIS

CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata. One of the finest little rock or wild garden plants. Although growing only 4 to 6 inches high, this little chap struts along the rocks or garden edge as gaily as though he were the biggest of his family. In early May the flowers make a sky-blue carpet.

WHITE CRESTED IRIS, Iris cristata alba. Same as above, but pure white.

CRIMEAN IRIS, I. chamaeiris. Miniature bearded Iris, charming in Spring.

I. chamaeiris alba—white.
I. chamaeiris atroviolacea—red-purple.

GOLDBEARD IRIS, I. flavissima. Another dainty miniature bearded variety with flowers of soft canary yellow and grass-like foliage. Grows well in hot, dry locations in full sun.

ORIENTAL IRIS, I. kaempferi. Tall, beardless Iris of great beauty. "The Orchid of the Garden." Shipping season begins August 15th.

FASCINATON. Lavender, rose and white combination.

GARNET. Rich mahogany red.

GOLD BOUND. Snow-white with yellow markings.

PYRAMID. Beautiful light blue, full flower with six petals.

CUBESEED IRIS, 1. prismatica. Violet and yellow. To 3 ft.

YELLOWFLAG IRIS, I. pseudacorus. Yellow. 3 ft. Good for wet locations. TALL BEARDED IRIS, I. germanica. We have about 30 good varieties of which a list will be sent on request. Shipping season opens July 15th.

SIBERIAN IRIS, I. sibirica. Narrow, grassy foliage with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue and white. Free flowering and good for cutting.

MIXED SIBERIAN IRIS. 10 for \$2.00.

EMPEROR. Blue. July. 3 ft.

PERRY'S BLUE. Clear blue. July. 4 ft.

SNOW QUEEN. White. July. 3 ft.

BLUEFLAG IRIS, I. versicolor. For sunny swamps or marshy spots. Rich light blue flowers. June. 2 to 3 ft.

#### LATHYRUS—HARDY SWEET PEA

PINK BEAUTY. Similar to the annual Sweet Pea, but not fragrant. Requires support. Large racemes of pleasing deep rose flowers.

#### LIATHRIS—GAYFEATHER

L. SCARIOSA. Large, showy purple spikes in mid-August. Excellent for cut-flower arrangements 2 ft.

L. SPICATA. Vivid lilac-rose flowers in dense spikes in August and September. Of easy culture in a sunny place. 3 to 4 ft.

#### LILIUM-LILIES

AMERICAN TURKSCAP LILY, L. superbum. One of the finest and hardiest native Lilies. Often attains a height of 6 feet and bears a great many flowers of rich orange, having darker spots. Plant in Fall.

CORAL LILY, L. tenuifolium. A brilliant scarlet. June flowering little Lily from 1 to 2 feet tall. May be planted in earliest Spring.

TIGER LILIES, L. triginum. Bright orange-red flowers with recurved petals carried on 2 to 5 feet stalks with 3 to 12 blossoms per stalk. Very easily grown.

#### LINUM-FLAX

PERENNIAL FLAX, L. perenne. Graceful plants with gray-green foliage and dancing, porcelain blue flowers through May and June. Good in combination with Bearded Iris or Siberian Wallflower. 2 ft.

#### LUPINUS-LUPINE

RUSSELL STRAIN. A fairly new strain bearing extra large flower spikes in a greatly extended range of colors. Keeps well when cut. 3 to 5 ft.

WASHINGTON LUPINE, L. polyphyllus. Mixed colors: white, blue, and pink. Masses of very brigh, clear colors on 2 to 3 feet stems in June and July.

#### LYCHNIS—CAMPION

L. VISCARIA, Clammy Campion. One of the most brilliant perennials. Bright, rose colored flowers in upright panicles during May and June.

#### MONARDA—BEEBALM

OSWEGO BEEBALM, M. didyma. Brilliant scarlet flowers and fragrant foliage. A favorite of herb and all old-fashioned gardens. July. 3 ft.

WILD BERGAMOT, M. fistulosa. Similar to the above but flowers of a most unusual orchid tint of lilac-purple.

#### OENOTHERA—EVENING PRIMROSE

OZARK SUNDROPS, O. missourienses. Low growing with yellow flowers 4 inches across in June-July. 6 to 12 inches.

#### OPUNTIA—PRICKLY PEAR

O. VULGARIS. An eastern cactus which grows on cliffs and dry, gravelly ground in southern New England and westward. Very easy to raise under such conditions. Yellow blossoms in July.

#### ORNITHOGALUM-STAR-OF-BETHLEHEM

O. UMBELLATUM. Clumps of shiny, slender, grass-like foliage amid which rise slender stems, each bearing a cluster of ivory-white, star-shaped flowers of lily-like texture and delicate fragrance. June-July. 12 in.

#### PACHYSANDRA—EVERGREEN SPURGE

P. TERMINALIS. An evergreen ground-cover for sun or shade. Does a little better in shade. White flowers in Spring. A very useful plant for carpeting the ground in foundation plantings, under trees, etc. Small white flowers in Spring.

#### PAEONIA-PEONY

The plant for a lifetime of enjoyment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich it with old manure. Place roots with "eyes" not more than 3 inches deep, as too deep planting causes the shoots to come "blind," without flower buds. Peonies are shipped in September.

ALBATRE. Very large, compact, milky white flowers. Mid-season.

CROWN OF GOLD. Large, beautifully formed white flowers with conspicuous golden stamens. Fragrance and form similar to a Water-lily. Late.

RICHARD CARVEL. Enormous globular blooms with broad guard petals and high dome-shaped center. Color uniform crimson. Early.

MME. EMILE GALLE. A large, loosely arranged flower of seashell pink. A very great favorite among those who see it blooming here. Late.

MME. DE VERNEVILLE. A true paper-white with crimson markings in center. Very large and full rose type. Blooms are deliciously fragrant. Tall grower. Early.

LOUIS VANHOUTTE. Fine dark crimson, very double flower. Late.

All Peonies: 50c each, \$5.00 per 12.

#### PAPAVER-POPPY

ORIENTAL POPPY, P. orientale. Big, gaudy, scarlet flowers of satiny texture. Blooms in late May and June. 3 to 4 ft.

MRS. PERRY, P. orientale, variety. The well-known, popular salmon-pink. Large flowers on a permanent plant.

#### PHLOX

MOSS PHLOX, *Phlox Subulata*. We offer these Spring carpets in vivid-rose, pale blue and snow white. Nothing better for the early touching up of your sunny rock garden.

#### PHYSALIS-GROUNDCHERRY

CHINESE LANTERNS, P. francheti. Grown for its orange-red fruit capsules which make splendid decorations for Halloween or for dried bouquets,

#### PHYSOSTEGIA—FALSE-DRAGONHEAD

P. VIRGINIANA. Tall, slim plant. Flesh pink to lavender-pink flowers on long spikes in August. 3 to 4 ft.

P. V. ALBA. White form of above.

P. V. VIVID. Lower growing, deep rose variety. 15 in.

#### PLATYCODON-BALLOON FLOWER

P. GRANDIFLORUM ALBA. Buds which resemble small balloons open into blue-veined, white flowers like Dutch girls' starched hats. Long flowering season in Summer. .2 to 3 ft.

P. G. MARIESI. Dwarf variety bearing blue flowers from June to September.

P. G. MARIESI ALBA. Same as above, but white.

#### POLEMONIUM

GREEK VALERIAN, P. caeruleum. Beautiful, clear blue flowers in terminal clusters on decorative, fern-like foliage. 18 in.

#### PRIMULA—PRIMROSE

ENGLISH COWSLIP, P. acaulis. The true old English Primrose with pale yellow flowers. 40c each, 3 for \$1.05.

HOSE-IN-HOSE. A rare, old English variety. Two sets of petals, on the other. Yellow with orange eye. 50e each, 3 for \$1.35, 10 for \$4.50.

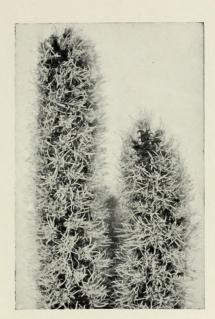
BIRDSEYE PRIMROSE, P. farinosa. One of the daintiest of all Primroses. Pale lavender flowers and silvery foliage. Early Summer. 12 in. 50c each.

COWSLIP PRIMROSE, P. veris. Clusters of yellow, cream, orange and rose blossoms in May and June. 12 in.



BALLOON FLOWER

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GAYFEATHER

#### SANTOLINA

**LAVENDER-COTTON**, S. chamaecyparissus. A sweet-scented, dwarf, evergreen plant with delicate but compact, silvery (color-of-lavender) foliage. Used for rock gardens and edgings, especially in herb gardens.

GREEN LAVENDER-COTTON. Like the above but a fresh green color. Somewhat better in herb beds because its greenness contrasts with the gray foliage which characterizes so many herbs.

#### SEDUM-STONECROP

GOLDMOSS, S. acre. Makes a very low carpet of golden green, mossy foliage in dry or stony soil. Covered with bright yellow flowers from May to July. Often planted between stepping stones and on ledges. ...

**LEAFY STONECROP**, S. dasyphyllum. Tiny bead-like blue-green leaves strung on compact, low stems.

ORANGE STONECROP, S. kamschaticum. Orange-yellow flowers with prostrate, green foliage turning golden in Autu.nn.

S. MIDDENDORFFIANUM. A stupendous name for a tiny plant. One of the best trailing sedums. Brown foliage and bright yellow flowers in Summer.

#### SEMPERVIVUM—HOUSELEEK (Hens-and-Chickens)

GLOBE HOUSELEEK, S. globiferum. Flattened, gray-green rosettes, tipped with brown, 2 to 3 inches across. Pale yellow flowers to 12 inches high.

S. RUBICUNDUM. Fuzzy, bluish rosettes to 2 inches broad and pale rose flowers

#### THALICTRUM-MEADOW-RUE

DUSTY MEADOW-RUE, *Thalictrum glaucum*. Rich, gray-green foliage and soft, fluffy, yellow flowers in late June and July. 4 to 6 ft. Try it in combination with Delphinium.

#### THERMOPSIS

 $T.\ CAROLINIANA.$  A tall plant with clover-like leaves and golden spikes of bloom resembling giant Lupines. 4 to 6 ft.

#### TRADESCANTIA—SPIDERWORT

T. VIRGINIANA. Old fashioned, not very show, but blooming all Summer in shady place or full sun in poor soil. Long, reed-like leaves and violet-purple flowers 1 to 2 inches across. Useful for filling "empty spaces" where nothing else does well. 2 ft.

T. VIRGINIANA ROSEA. Lighter green leaves and bright pink flowers.

#### TUNICA—TUNIC-FLOWER

T. SAXIFRAGA. Double, rosy pink or white flowers like small carnations on wi stems above basal tufts of foliage. Used for edgings and in the rockery. 10 in.

#### VERBASCUM-MULLEIN

PURPLE MULLEIN, V. phoeniceum. A biennial which reseeds itself. Slender spikes of white to purple. 12 to 18 in.

#### VERONICA—SPEEDWELL

BLUE SPIRE. A splendid Summer-flowering hybrid. Bushy, dark green foliage with many large spikes of deep, rich blue flowers in July. 2 ft. One of our favorites. Stock limited.

WOOLLY SPEEDWELL, V. incana. A striking combination of silvery, gray foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in July. 1 ft.

V. INCANA ROSEA. A bright, soft pink form of the above. Quite unusual.

CLUMP SPEEDWELL, V. longifolia subsessilis. Most popular Veronica. We never have enough plants. Rich blue flowers on heavy, stiffly held spikes. 2 to 2½ ft. in August and September.

HUNGARIAN SPEEDWELL, V. teucrium. A lower growing with bright gentian-blue flower spikes in late May and June. 12 in.

HAREBELL SPEEDWELL, V. teucrium prostrata. Low growing with rich blue flowers. Excellent for rock gardens.

CULVERS-ROOT, V. virginica. Spikes of white flowers in July and August. Grows in partial shade or full sun. 2 to 4 ft.

#### VINCA—PERIWINKLE

**BLUE MYRTLE**, *V. minor*. A glossy dark green-leaved plant much used for carpeting the ground in shade where grass will not grow. It spreads from clumps and has attractive violet-blue flowers in Spring. The foliage is evergreen. Used a great deal in shady areas in cemeteries. Very hardy.

#### HARDY VIOLAS

JERSEY GEM. Flowers dark violet-blue, almost purple. Petals waved. In full bloom from April to November. The flowers are similar to those of a fully opened Violet, but much larger and on stems long enough for cutting. Especially handsome interplanted with Lily-of-the-Valley (Convallaria). Fragrant.

SUTTON'S APRICOT. Beautiful rich apricot blossoms tinted orange in the centers. Combines well with Jersey gem. Blooms constantly.

GOLDEN YELLOW. A very free-flowering, golden yellow variety rarely out of

WHITE PERFECTION. Pure white, blossoms profusely borne throughout the

#### YUCCA—ADAM'S NEEDLE

Y. FILAMENTOSA. Immense spikes of fragrant, creamy white flowers on tall spikes in June and July. The stiff, broad, sword-shaped leaves are exotic in appearance, yet the plants are entirely hardy and will grow in poor, dry soil anywhere. The foliage is evergreen.



## Pioneering With Wildflowers

By GEORGE D. AIKEN. \$2.50 postpaid

THIS BOOK still holds its place as the best seller among wildflower books. It is a friendly study of these native American plants and provokes a desire to know the wildflowers better. It not only helps you to identify the wildflowers, tells where they grow, but also how they may be made to grow on your own home grounds. It has been recommended by authorities everywhere and nearly 10,000 copies have been sold. Not for serious study only, Mr. Aiken has made it a book of short biographies of interesting friends.

Beautifully printed and bound, with over a hundred excellent illustrations, it is an ideal gift for boys' and girls' clubs or for a gardening friend.

Prices on plants, except as noted, 35c each; not less than 3 of any one variety or color for \$1.00; not less than 6 of any one variety or color for \$1.75; \$3.50 a dozen. Not less than 50 of any one variety or color for \$12.50; \$25.00 per hundred.



# Collections of Special Interest

### FERN COLLECTION FOR WOODLAND PATHWAY-NO. 1 6 Maidenhair Fern .. Lady Fern Bulblet Bladderfern Silvery Spleenwort Oak Fern 6 Beech Fern .. 36 Ferns ... Collection Price \$ 9.00 BERRY-BEARING WILDFLOWER COLLECTION-NO. 2 3.50 1.75 1.75 Worth \$11.50 Collection Price \$10.00 PLANTS FOR WOODLAND PATHWAY-NO. 3 25 Goldthread 15 Merry Bells 12 Jack-in-the-Pulpit 25 Dutchman's Breeches 25 Phlox, blue 25 Bloodroot 12 Hepatica 25 Snow Trillium 25 Sweet White Violet 6 White Baneberry 6 Solomonseal 3.75 6.25 6.25 6.25 3.50 12.50 6.25 1.75 1.75 1.75 2.63 1.75 6.25 6.25 Solomonseal Early Meadowrue Snow Thoroughwort Dalibarda 25 Springbeauty 25 Bluebeads ... 297 Plants .

#### BROOKSIDE COLLECTION—NO. 4

3	Marsh Marigold Spearmint Peppermint	
8	Plants Worth Collection Price  DAY LILY COLLECTION—NO. 5	
3	Lemon Day Lily—May-June Amur Day Lily—May-June Late Lemon Day Lily—July Golden Day Lily, Betscher's Hybrid—July	
2	Collection Price	
3	SIBERIAN IRIS COLLECTION—NO. 6  Emperor Snow Queen Perry's Blue Mme. Butterfly	
12	Worth Collection Price	\$

#### PINE NEEDLES

As a mulch around Arbutus Plants and in the planting of the Orchids, particularly Cypripedium Acaule, Pine Needles will be of great help. We will send you material which is particularly decomposed and ideal for the purpose intended. Price per two-bushel bag \$1.00; 10 bags for \$7.50.

## THE AIKEN NURSERIES

"Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"

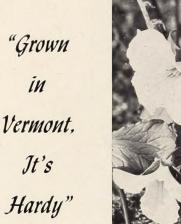
PUTNEY

Entire Collection for \$50.00 Half the Quantities for \$27.50

VERMONT

# THE AIKEN NURSERIES

PUTNEY, VERMONT





SNOW TRILLIUM Trillium Grandistorum

HARDY WILDFLOWERS PERENNIALS, FERNS Fall, 1944

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Miss Neuman!